NOTE XXIV.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS BACCHISA, PASCOE (1).

BY

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Bacchisa singularis, n. sp. ♂.

Length from the forehead to the end of the elytra 9 mm., breadth at the shoulders $3^1/_2$ mm.; length of the antennae $9^1/_2$ mm. — Rather dull testaceous-yellow; the mandibles (except at the base on the outside), the eyes and the claws dark brown, the seven apical joints of the antennae blackish, the apex of the elytra bluish black; covered with rather long erect pale coloured hairs, the elytra moreover with a greyish slightly sericeous pile, the bluish black apical portion, however, excepted.

The head is armed on the middle of the face with a strongly compressed projection or horn, which has, when seen sideways, the shape of a shoe, the frontmargin of

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1) I believe it not unworthy of being noticed again that Mr. Pascoe's genera *Bacchisa* and *Momisis* (Longicornia Malayana, p. 342 and p. 361) are based on the opposite sexes of two species which no doubt belong to one and the same genus of the subfamily Astatheinae. The following species are as yet described:
coronata Pasc. l. c. p. 342; pl. 15, f. 11. ♂ (*type* of the gen. *Bacchisa*). Flores.
aegrota Pasc. l. c. p. 362; pl. 16, f. 4. ♀ (*type* of the gen. *Momisis*). Flores.
nigriventris Rits. Notes Leyd. Mus. III. p. 7. ♂ . . . . . . Sumbawa.
apicalis Rits. l. c. p. 8. ♀ . . . . Sumbawa.
singularis Rits. ♂ (in this Note) . . . . Sumatra.

which (the sole) is fringed with two rows of diverging long fulvous hairs, which are very densely set and form a tuft on the enlarged upper extremity (the toes); the face is concave on each side of this projection, very glossy and impunctate; the cheeks are finely punctate; the vertex shows, besides a dark coloured line along the middle, a few large punctures. The antennae are of about the same length as the body, slightly hairy; the four basal joints glossy though densely punctured, the seven apical ones opaque; the scape is a little longer than the 2nd and 3rd joint taken together, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joint slightly swollen at the tip, the 5th and following joints cylindrical, gradually decreasing in length, the apical joint the shortest and pointed at the tip.

The prothorax slightly transverse, constricted anteriorly and posteriorly, and with four obsolete gibbosities arranged in a row across the middle, the innermost pair being by far the smallest; the pronotum sparsely provided with large punctures which leave, however, a streak along the middle free. The scutellum transverse, broadly truncate at the tip.

The elytra parallel, conjointly rounded at the apex, each of them provided with three slightly raised longitudinal costae, and with large punctures which become smaller and less deep towards the end; moreover the elytra have a very fine and dense punctuation all over.

The under surface and legs are very finely and densely punctured. The apex of the last ventral segment subtruncate with rounded angles.

Hab. Serdang: East-Sumatra (Dr. B. Hagen). — A single male specimen.